

GERMANY'S PLAN TO EMBROIL U. S. AND SLICE OFF 3 STATES ANGERS

Senators' Opposition To Defence Bill Crumbles U. S. Fully

SENATORS' STAND BY WILSON

Republicans in Senate Assure Democrats That Armed Neutrality Bill Goes.

HOUSE DEBATES FLOOD MEASURE

Bill Would Empower President To Arm and Protect American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—

Evidence was shown on every hand in the senate today that the Republican filibuster against defence legislation and the armed neutrality bill was rapidly breaking up. Several Republican senators, in the light of the international revelations, assured Democratic leaders that they would stand by the president.

A special rule for immediate consideration of the Flood bill to empower the president to arm and protect ships "under United States registry" was favorably reported today from the house rules committee.

Without a roll call the house unanimously adopted the rule, and three hours general debate on the measure was begun immediately.

White House Stands Behind Bill. The statement was made officially that the white house stands behind the bill as drawn in the senate "first, last and all the time," and does not intend to approve the house bill in its entirety because it does not provide the "other instrumentalities" which the president desires and proposes to refuse to insure to ships which carry munitions.

The portions the administration wants may be inserted on the floor of the house or after the bill gets to the senate.

Flood Arouses Enthusiasm. At the outset of the house debate chairman Flood aroused intense enthusiasm on both sides. Every reference to America's willingness to protect the rights of citizens wherever they had a right to travel, was met with a volley of applause.

He cited that authority for the president to act as suggested in the bill had been granted to other executives in 1794, 1795, 1805, 1815, 1830 and 1856, and incidentally attacked the pacifists protesting against the bill.

In 1795 he continued, "conditions were much as they are today. England and France were at war and France was preying on the commerce of Germany. Many people in this country at that time said our rights should not be upheld and that to uphold them would lead to war with France. We gave the president the power, our commerce was protected, our honor vindicated and war was averted."

Pass Responsibility To Germany. "By this act," said representative Flood, "we may not be able to avert war. If we should become involved in war, however, the passage of this bill would be one of the minor causes of that direful result. It may be necessary only to arm ships but if we must do more, the fault is not ours. Give the president this power asked and the question of war will be with Germany. There is no doubt of the right of Americans to travel and we should uphold this right peacefully. If that cannot be done, then we will do it with arms."

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REVENUE BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE LATE AT NIGHT. Washington, D. C., March 1.—The administration revenue bill, designed to raise \$250,000,000 through special taxes and bond issues, was passed by the

Little Switzerland Will Emerge From This War With Unqualified Credit

Carries Whisky in Auto Gasoline Tank

Newman, Ga., March 1.—An W. T. Edgar came speeding through Newman in a big automobile today. He was suddenly halted by the police. One of the two large gasoline tanks on the back of the machine was found to contain corn whisky. The liquor was confiscated and the occupants of the car arrested. Edgar had been drinking, and telephone reports of reckless driving had preceded him into Newman.

SUBMISSION IS LOST IN HOUSE

Texas Prohibition Measure Fails to Get Necessary Two-Thirds Vote.

Austin, Texas, March 1.—The submission resolution has been defeated on final passage in the house by a vote of 51 to 41. The vote was taken at 11 o'clock this morning. The much sought missing members, Nichols, of Hunt, who was responsible for keeping the house under call 48 hours, and Martin, of Gillespie, another absentee, appeared at 10:30 o'clock. DeBogory, of Taylor county, who had been absent on account of illness from chickenpox, was also present when the vote was taken.

Five Do Not Vote.

Five members were recorded as being present and not voting. They are Burton, of Tarrant; Hill, Lindeman, Sholar and Valentine.

By a vote of 51 to 41 the house refused to reconsider and table the resolution. The effect of this parliamentary procedure is to leave the resolution in shape so it may be called up again, should the submission advocates believe they have a sufficient number of votes to adopt it. It requires 35 affirmative votes to carry the resolution, so the resolution was finally defeated by two votes.

Senate Defeats Allen Bill.

By a vote of 15 to 11 the senate today defeated the House's submission resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which would require persons to be naturalized citizens of the United States before they are allowed to exercise the right of franchise. It is apparent that Germany is making every effort to win the final adoption of the resolution.

Introduces Militia Bill.

Senator Harkey has introduced in the senate a bill for the organization and disciplining of the militia of the state of Texas so as to conform with the national defense act, enacted by the 64th congress, approved June 8, 1916.

House Passes Prohibition For Washington Bill.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Prohibition champions won today in the house last night for the senate bill abolishing saloons in the District of Columbia after November 1. The measure passed by a vote of 273 to 137 and was sent to the president, who is expected to sign it.

Reserve Board Approves Coast Discount Rates.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The federal reserve board approved the following discount rates for the federal reserve bank of San Francisco: Paper maturing within 15 days, 2 1/2 percent; 15 to 30 days, 3 percent; 30 to 60 days, 3 1/2 percent; 60 to 90 days, 4 percent; trade acceptances, 20 to 30 days, 2 1/2 percent; agricultural paper, 90 to 120 days, 3 1/2 percent; commercial acceptances, 30 to 60 days, 2 to 4 percent.

President To Sign Flood Central Bill.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Announcement was made today that president Wilson late this afternoon will sign the Flood control bill recently passed by congress.

Will Deliver Lecture.

Dr. J. A. Hadden, director of the bureau of economic sociology of the University of Texas, will deliver an illustrated lecture at the University club, Martin building, Saturday night, on the mineral resources of Texas.

The Day in Congress.

Senate. Discussed and referred to foreign relations committee a resolution by senator Lodge calling on Germany to withdraw her troops from Mexico and Japan make war on the United States.

SHORTEN LINE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Fall Back Behind Bapaume and Occupation of Town By French Is Imminent.

GERMANS WRECK THEIR DUGOUTS

New German Line Is Said to Run From Behind Bapaume to Peronne.

BRILL, Germany, March 1.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—German army headquarters today announce a voluntary and systematic withdrawal of parts of the German advance positions on both banks of the Aisne, on the Franco-Belgian front.

Germany's Explanation.

The statement reads: "On both banks of the Aisne, for special reasons, a part of our advance positions was voluntarily and systematically evacuated and the defence line has been placed in another prepared line. Our movement remained concealed from the enemy. Rear guard troops, acting carefully, hampered his troops, which only with hesitation moved forward, occupying without fighting the strip of land which was abandoned by us and which is lying in ruins."

Yielding in the face of a numerically superior attack has been ordered, these minor detachments inflicted considerable sanguinary losses upon the enemy and up to now have captured 11 officers and 174 men and four machine guns and today still dominate the field in front of our positions.

PARIS, France, March 1.—

The Germans have already fallen back behind Bapaume and the fall of that town is imminent, according to information from the front which has reached military circles here. The new German line is said to run along the road from Bapaume to Peronne and some distance in the rear of the former town.

During their retirement the Germans have destroyed their dugouts and provision depots and rendered their trenches useless.

This is the second retirement of the Germans within a few days. In the first, accomplished during a heavy fog, the German line was pushed back several miles along the Franco-Belgian front and the British advanced, occupying several towns and farms.

It is apparent that Germany is feeling a need for materially shortening the line to be defended in order that the British and French troops in their almost constant raids against the German lines.

British Occupy Gompecourt.

London, Eng., March 1.—British troops occupied the important village of Gompecourt yesterday and captured the villages of Thillof and Puisseux-au-Mont as well, advancing their line about half a mile to the northwest of Gompecourt. This announcement is made in the official report from British headquarters in France, which also records several raids of minor importance.

LACONIA VICTIM AN AMERICAN: HAD MADE TRIP ANNUALLY

New York, March 1.—Friends of William Eva, the California mining promoter lost on the Laconia, said today that he had been making an annual trip to England for the past 15 years. The mining promoter, who supported the announcement of the Cunard line officials that Eva, although born in England, was an American citizen.

Mr. Eva at first was not classed among the American victims of the German submarine because he traveled on the Laconia with a passport obtained from the British consul at New York, after his American passport had been canceled by the state department because he was unable to show a birth certificate.

Free Bus Service to Herald Cooking School

Free bus service in the big right-seeing automobile will be furnished to women to the Herald's cooking school Friday and Saturday. The service was inaugurated Thursday beginning at 1 o'clock, and will be continued for the two remaining days of the cooking school.

The Herald office daily at 1 o'clock, 1:30 and 2 o'clock for the cooking school. It will leave the Popular store daily at 1:35, 1:55 and 2:05 and the Elite daily at 1:35, 1:55 and 2:05. There will be no charge. Every woman desiring to attend the cooking school will be carried free if she is on hand at the appointed hour at either of these places.

Bank Clearings For February, \$16,808,849

Bank clearings for the month of February were \$16,808,849, according to a statement issued by assistant manager C. B. Gardner, of the El Paso Clearing House Thursday morning. The receipts netted the clearings for the month of February 1916, by nearly \$7,000,000, and were but \$304,453 short of the clearings during the month of January, 1917, which were \$17,113,304.12.

That February clearings were not larger than January is due, according to banking men, to the fact that there was one holiday and four Sundays in February, leaving only 23 bank days working days.

SAY SOCIALISTS SHOULDN'T MEET

British Members Oppose the Proposed Conference of the Party at Paris.

London, Eng., March 1.—The British Socialists have declined an invitation from the French Socialist party to send delegates to a congress of Socialists of allied countries, which it is proposed to hold on March 15. The British reply to the invitation says:

"We are strongly of the opinion that the congress should not be held. The year 1917 is the most critical period of the war. A great majority of Socialists are fighting at the front to repel the German invasion and are unable either to attend as delegates or appoint delegates to represent them. The Socialists will at home, a small but active minority consists of those who are demanding peace at any price. There are those who support the war in the support of a policy which cannot fail to encourage the aggressors. Even an overwhelming vote of the congress could not entirely outweigh the effect of a fierce internecine debate raised by a few advocates of non-resistance, and Socialism itself would suffer in the opinion of the world's workers, whence must come our converts."

The communication then refers to the Socialists of Germany, regarding which it says: "The weakness of the German Social Democratic party whose leaders, despite pledges made in Paris and Brussels, vigorously supported the Junker and capitalist army of aggressive militarism, destroyed at a blow all the mutual international confidence between the Socialists of all nations."

GERMANY TO FORCE MEN TO ENLIST IN THE "HOME ARMY"

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 1.—According to the German papers, the compulsory mobilization of Germany's "home army" is imminent. The appeal for volunteers, though answered by large numbers, has not produced enough workers to satisfy the actual requirements. Large numbers of men are needed at once to replace those employed behind the front, to work in munition factories which are now being completed and for the all important farm work.

The papers say the government is preparing for the compulsory enlistment of the "home army" of all persons between 17 and 60 so that the recruits can be put to work April 1.

HOSTILE AIRPLANE DROPS BOMBS ON ENGLISH TOWN

London, Eng., March 1.—A hostile airplane dropped bombs today on Broadstairs, it is announced officially.

FRENCH AND GERMAN PATROLS FIGHT IN ARGONNE REGION

Paris, France, March 1.—Encounters between French and German patrols took place last night in the Argonne region, it is announced. The war office announced today. Prisoners were taken by the French in these operations.

ITALY PLANS TO TRAP U-BOATS

Is Laying Mine Fields to Sink or Capture Under-sea Vessels.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Extensive mine fields for the protection of Italian commerce have been proclaimed in effect along the Tyrrhenian or western coast.

Neutral boats having business in those waters and with Italian ports will be informed by the Italian government, through special services organized for that purpose, as to what routes they may follow to be protected from danger.

SENATE DISCUSSES SENSATION AND DEBATES ON RESOLUTION CALLING UPON OFFICIALS TO CONFIRM NEW REPORTS; FULL DETAILS OF GERMANY'S INTRIGUE TO OVERWHELM U. S. REVEALED.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., March 1.—

Most of the Mexican officials here today declined to discuss the effort of Germany to involve Mexico in a war with the United States except to say that they thought such efforts were vain and that Mexico would be neutral.

H. von Eckhardt, German minister to Mexico, declared today that he knew nothing about the instructions alleged to have been sent to him by foreign secretary Zimmermann regarding a German-Mexican-Japanese alliance in the event of war between Germany and the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Germany's attempt to embroil the United States in war with Japan and Mexico, revealed through a communication from foreign minister Dr. Zimmermann at Berlin to the German legation at Mexico City, aroused intense feeling in the national capital today. Mexico, it was disclosed, was promised the three border states of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona for her share. Japan was quick to utter a disavowal today.

The Japanese embassy made the following comment on the German plot: "With regard to the alleged German attempt to induce Japan and Mexico to make war upon the United States, made public in the press today, the Japanese embassy, while lacking information as to whether such invitation ever reached Tokio, desires to state most emphatically that any invitation of this sort would under no circumstances be entertained by the Japanese government which is in entire accord and close relations with the other powers, on account of formal agreements and our common cause and, moreover, our good friendship with the United States which is every day growing in sincerity and cordiality."

WHITE HOUSE CONFIRMS FULLY.

Full official confirmation of Germany's intrigue was given today at the white house, the state department and in the senate.

On the floor of the senate it was announced that Democratic senators had been authorized to state that the revelations, including the text of the instructions from German foreign secretary Zimmermann to German minister von Eckhardt at Mexico City were correct.

On motion of senator Lodge the senate at once took up a proposal to ask the president to communicate the facts to congress officially.

After considerable discussion, senator Hardwick insisted upon an objection to immediate consideration of the Lodge resolution in order that there might be time for deliberation by the foreign relations committee.

Believes Japan Has No Knowledge. Secretary Lansing authorized this statement: "I do not believe that Japan has any knowledge of this or that she would consider any proposition made by an enemy."

"We have confidence that Mexico would not be a party to any such agreement in view of the friendly relations existing between this government and the de facto government of Mexico."

Proposal Went to Mexico. In view of the fact that the plan was not to be presented until "it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States," it was not certain secretary Lansing said, that the plan had been presented officially to Gen. Carranza at all.

It is known definitely, officials said, that Zimmermann's instructions reached Gen. Carranza here in Washington; that he forwarded them to Mexico City, and that they reached the German legation at Mexico City. The trail of official certainty is lost to view.

Won't Disclose the "Leak." Secretary Lansing flatly refused to give any indication of how the information came into possession of the United States government or on the ground that it would endanger the lives of those concerned.

Senator Lodge's Motion. The text of the Lodge resolution is as follows: "That the president be requested to inform the senate whether the note signed 'Zimmermann,' published in the newspapers of the morning of March 1, inviting Mexico to unite with Germany and Japan in war against the United States, is authentic and in the possession of the government of the United States, and, if authentic, to send to the senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the full and complete information in the possession of the United States government relative to the activities of the Imperial German government in Mexico."

Senator Lodge added to his resolution a clause requesting that the senate be supplied with all other information concerning this matter if not incompatible with the public interest. Senators Reed and Hardwick objected to hasty passage of the Lodge resolution and had it read.

Senator Works, Republican of California, argued that it should be adopted. Sent to Committee. Senator Stone's request to have the resolution referred to the foreign relations committee without any instructions as to when it should report, was adopted by unanimous consent and senator Stone called the foreign relations committee to meet today to consider the resolution. Resolution Is Altered. Senator Hitchcock reported the Lodge resolution, as amended by the foreign relations committee, to the senate at 1.

February Permits For Building, \$468,525

During the month of February, N. A. Comstock, city building inspector, issued 187 building permits, calling for building improvements to cost \$468,525.

During February of last year 152 permits were issued, aggregating \$487,114 but half the amount was for two buildings—\$185,000 for the Popular Dry Goods Co., and \$48,000 for the H. R. O. building on South Oregon street. The figure for this year shows many more residences than for February, 1916.